हैं और जो सरकार का पैसा है उसका दुरुपयोग हो रहा है। क्या बाढ़ से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में ऐसी योजनाओं पर फिर से विचार किया जाएगा अन्यथा करोड़ों रुपयों का दुरुपयोग होगा।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : उनके लिए कबतरखाना बन रहा है जैसे कि भेड़ बकरी के लिए हो।

श्री भजन लाल : सभापति महोदय, इन्होंने दो बातें कहीं माननीय जगन्नाथ मिश्र जी ने एक तो उन्होंने कहा कि हरिजन जहां रहते हैं वहीं उनको मकान बनाकर देना चाहिए। यह संभव नहीं है। संभव इसलिए नहीं है कि जहां वे रहते हैं वहां कुछ न कुछ तो उनका मकान बना हुआ है। फिर उस सारे मकान को गिरायें। बनने में भी कुछ समय लगता है इतने दिन कहां रहे एक यह समस्या उसके सामने है और दूसरे भारी भीड़ का एरिया होता है। सरकार की नीति यह है कि एक-एक करके मकान न बनाया जाए। कम से कम 20 तो बनायें ही जायें। नहीं तो अलबत्ता स्कीम यह है कि 40 मकान होने चाहियें। 40 घरों की एक जगह हो ताकि पूरी एक छोटी सी कालोनी हो जाए। उसमें सड़क भी होनी चाहिये, बिजली भी होनी चाहिये, पीने के पानी का बंदोबस्त भी होना चाहिये यानी सारा इंतजाम करते हैं।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : एक बरसात से दूसरी बरसात...

श्री भजन लाल : इन्होंने कहा कि दस शिकायतें आयी हैं। मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार की कई स्कीमें हैं। एक हुडको की है, हाऊसिंग बोर्ड भी मकान बनाता है उसकी भी एक स्कीम है। अब पता नहीं कहां से शिकायत इनके पास आई है। भारत सरकार जब पूरा पैसा देती है और उसके बाद शिकायत आये कि मैटीरीयल ठीक नहीं लगता या मकान गिर गया तो हमारे नोटिस में लायें हम इक्वायरी करायेंगे और जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कार्यवाई करेंगे।

श्री सभापति : थोड़ा सा इनको लिख कर भेज दीजिये।

श्री भजन लाल : आप लिखकर भिजवा दें उसकी जरूर जांच करवायेंगे।

डा. जगन्नाथ मिश्र : हरिजनों के मकानों की बात है... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : बिहार में जाने के लिये पासपोर्ट तो नहीं लगता आप चल कर देख सकते हैं। आप चलिये हमारे साथ।

श्री सभापति : आप हाऊस में रहते हैं तो पूरा काम रुक जाता है। बार-बार उचकते रहते हैं। आप बैठ जाइये।

Complaints before National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

*323. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:†
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications/complaints received by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission so far;

(b) whether Commission has acknowledged any of these complaints; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to dispose of the complaints received by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) As on 13th August, 1988, the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission has received 126 complaints/applications. All these complaints/applications have been acknowledged by the Commission. The subject matter of each of these complaints is below Rs. 1.00 lakh in value

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V. Gopalsamy.

and as such, these do not fall within the jurisdiction of the National Commission. These complaints fall within the jurisdiction of District Forums of the States/UTs.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: When this Bill for consumer protection was introduced, the then Minister, Mr. Bhagat, hailed this Bill as a landmark in the country's socio-economic legislation. He also promised that it would be implemented within a year. But 20 months have passed and even the grievances redressal bodies have not been set up at district and State levels. I would like to know what steps the Government has taken to set up these forums at district and State levels. I would also like to know about the fate of the complaints which have been forwarded to the National Commission.

SHRI SUKH RAM: The House will be happy to know that the National Commission has already been constituted. Four Members required to be nominated have been nominated and the National Commission will start functioning very shortly.

As regards implementation part of this Act, I may inform the House that a number of steps have been taken. There are twentytwo States where Consumer Protection Councils have been constituted. In Bihar, the State Commission and a Distt. forum have been constituted. There are eight States where State Commissions and District Commissions have been notified. There are ten States where we have given approval for constitution of State Commissions and district forums, but they have yet to notify them. There are only seven States which have not taken any step so far. I have written letters to all the States so that they take necessary steps in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Introduction of watershed management technology

@*320. A. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce watershed management technology through out the country in view of its success in Karnataka,

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued to the States on the subject; and

(c) the present position in various States regarding the watershed management?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Adoption of Watershed Management Technology has been given priority in the rainfed areas of the country to stabilise and increase agricultural production. This approach has been widely accepted by the States including Karnataka.

(b) Guidelines issued to the States mainly emphasise land improvement, rain water conservation in-situ and improved cropping systems introduction based on the analysis of land capability and rainfall distribution.

(c) The Centrally sponsored scheme of "National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture" has been initiated from 1986-87 with a total outlay of Rs. 239 crores for the 7th Plan in 99 districts of 16 States.

Use of Hydrogen Peroxide for dairying purposes

*324. DR G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether item 3.9 of Technology

@Previously Starred Question 301, transferred from the 18th August, 1988.